FBIS DAILY REPORT

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IRAN

[For material on Iran normally appearing in this DAILY REPORT see the supplement to the 10 December Middle East & North Africa DAILY REPORT, No 238, Supplement 036. Material on Iran will appear in supplement format on a daily basis to accommodate the growing volume of publishable material that would normally appear in the Middle East & North Africa DAILY REPORT. The supplements will be printed and distributed on the same schedule as the DAILY REPORT.]

LIBYANS BESIEGING PLO OFFICE IN TRIPOLI 7 DEC

JN0711L6 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1115 GMT 7 Dec 79 JN

[Text] Our radio correspondent has learned that the Libyan authorities are still besieging the PLO office in Tripoli. This premeditated action was directly planned by Libyan intelligence, which tried to envelop it with absurd allegations such as saying that this action is undertaken by popular committees formed by the September Revolution.

Our correspondent in Tripoli reports that the Palestinian masses are being exposed to intense pressure from the Libyan authorities to make them support this action. Our correspondent says the Palestinian masses in Libya strongly reject the pressures by Libyan intelligence and stress their adherence to the PLO and its independent national will. They also absolutely reject the attempts of trusteeships and containment made by any side whatsoever.

Abu Iyad on Situation

JN081136 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1115 GMT 8 Dec 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu Iyad, Fatah Central Committee member, met with the Libyan charge d' affaires in Beirut yesterday. He conveyed to the Libyan envoy the Palestinian revolution command's concern over the siege of the PLO offices in Tripoli. Abu Iyad conveyed to the head of the Libyan mission in Beirut the revolution command's request for explanations concerning the developments.

PLO Statement

JN090737 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 9 Dec 79 JN

[Text] The PLO Executive Committee has held a meeting under brother Abu 'Ammar, during which it reviewed the situation in the occupied homeland over the past few weeks following the Zionist occupation forces' decision to dismiss and deport brother struggler Bassam ash-Shak'ah. The radio correspondent has learned that the PLO Executive Committee expressed its appreciation of the unified patriotic stand, the popular unanimity and heroic upheaval that led to the great triumph over the occupation forces' schemes and forced them to recant their arbitrary decision. This upheaval has again reflected the rallying of our masses around the PLO, the Palestinian people's only legitimate representative. The PLO Executive Committee also expressed appreciation of the UN General Assembly's resolution and of all the international organizations that firmly opposed the Zionist decision and confirmed the isolation of the Zionist policy and the Zionist entity in the world.

The PLO Executive Committee also discussed events taking place regarding the PLO offices in Libya, issuing the following statement:

In its meeting on Saturday, 8 December 1979, the PLO Executive Committee discussed the Libyan authorities' positions and measures taken against the offices of the PLO and of the Palestinian political and popular organizations in Libya. These measures involved the incitement of certain elements to occupy these offices in the so-called popular march. The PLO Executive Committee also discussed the information campaign that Libyan information agencies have been waging for some time now and the escalation of this campaign following the 10th Arab summit conference in Tunis.

Aware of its national and pan-Arab responsibilities; shouldering its duties as a leader; aware of the hostile schemes that are being hatched against the PLO, particularly the autonomy scheme; and understanding the nature of the current stage through which the Arab cause is passing, the PLO Executive Committee would like to clarify the following:

1. The PLO Executive Committee expresses its appreciation of and pride in the responsible position of our masses in Libya, embodied in their commitment to the PLO, its organizations and executive organs, and in their rejection of any attempt to impose formulas or experiments on the Palestinian revolution other than those agreed upon by our Palestinian people, who have struggled to consolidate them.

2. The PLO Executive Committee appreciates the importance of its relations with Libya, as expressed by the Libyan leadership through a series of positive positions over past years. It also appreciates that which the Libyan people and their revolution have offered to date and their close links with the Palestinian revolution and its struggle.

3. The PLO Executive Committee expresses pride in the principled stand adopted by all Palestinian organizations against these positions and measures, which reflect their determination to cling to the PLO and to the unified Palestinian representation. The Executive Committee draws their attention to the dangers resulting from such positions and measures.

4. The PLO Executive Committee calls upon the Libyan leadership to terminate its information campaigns and measures as an expression of its concern for the fraternal PLO-Libyan relations and to avoid any negative repercussions that will lead to the fragmentation of Arab strength.

In harmony with the PLO charter, the PLO Executive Committee, while stressing its desire not to interfere in the internal affairs of any Arab country and while reserving the right to express its opinion on the popular committees' experiments, would like to stress its decisive rejection of any intervention in the internal affairs of the PLO, its organizations and institutions, regardless of the source of this intervention.

In cautioning against any escalation in the information campaign or against any measures against the PLO, we hope that our brothers in Libya will respond to this sincere call and adopt a responsible pan-Arab position.

Deportation of PLO Representative

JN100610 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 10 Dec 79 JN

[Text] Brother Abu Tariq, PLO representative in Tripoli, Libya, arrived in the Tunisian capital last night after he and the members of his family were deported by the Libyan authorities, upon orders from Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, in the wake of the siege that Libyan intelligence masterminded around the PLO offices in Libya.

Commenting on the Libyan authorities' decision, the Palestinian news agency political editor has said that this decision comes within the context of the suspect campaign that the Libyan authorities are waging against the PLO offices.

In a related development, the Libyan authorities have warned the Palestinian students studying in Libyan universities that they will join the PLO representative if they refuse to form revolutionary committees.

A number of Libyan employees working in Malta have threatened to occupy the PLO offices on the island. Our correspondent in Rome reports that this threat came in a letter sent by these employees to the PLO representative in Malta.

The Libyan authorities have thus expanded their suspect operations against the PLO offices beyond the Libyan borders.

Further Details

JN100612 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 0530 GMT 10 Dec 79 JN

[Text] Reports from Tripoli say that, acting on direct orders of Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, Libyan authorities arrested a number of our Palestinian sons in Tripoli and Benghazi last night for expressing their dissatisfaction and indignation at Al-Qadhdhafi's step of deporting the PLO office director in Tripoli.

Meanwhile, the Libyan radio station continues its attack on the Palestinian people and the PLO--their revolutionary leadership.

'ARAFAT ADDRESSES IRANIAN SOLIDARITY RALLY IN BEIRUT

NC072223 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1633 GMT 7 Dec 79 NC

[Speech delivered by PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat at 7 December rally for solidarity with the Iranian Revolution held at the Arab University of Beirut--recorded]

[Text] Brothers, Your Excellency Dr Hadi, conveys to our great imam, Imam Khomeyni, on behalf of the nationalist front, the national movement, the Palestinian resistance and those who stand on the frontline confronting the United States and the U.S. weapons in southern Lebanon--conveys to him that this Lebanese fighter together with his brother Palestinian fighters is brandishing his weapons in southern Lebanon. Just as our Iranian brothers have decided to send fighters to fight with us on this frontline trench, we are prepared to send our columns to fight with them there in the frontline trench. [applause]

Yes brother, and you know, my brother Hadi, that at the very moment when the events took place to stop the U.S. spying in Tehran we declared, and I declared on behalf of the national movement, the nationalist front and the Palestinian revolution, I declared a state of alert among our armed forces. I say this and I want everyone to know that the Iranian Revolution, this giant revolution which destroyed the CENTO alliance and the greatest oppressing power in this area and the world and destroyed the nests of spying and the spying stations--the Iranian Revolution led by our great Imam Khomeyni will not be frightened by the massing of these U.S. fleets. [applause]

You will remember that I have said before that there are three fleets surrounding our area now. There is the 6th Fleet, some units of which have moved through the Suez Canal. The agent As-Sadat has opened the canal so these units can pass through toward Iran. There is the U.S. 7th Fleet which has moved from the China Sea, from the Philippines, to us here in the Gulf in order to threaten the Iranian revolutionaries and our Imam Khomeyni. They have also established a 5th Fleet in Diego Garcia in order to take care of the Iranian Revolution.

It was not enough for them to have the 5th and 7th Fleets. They established a new fleet in order to take care of the Iranian Revolution.

I say this, and you will remember that when we were fighting in Lebanon, we were and are still in this hall within range of the artillery of the U.S. fleet.

Just as the Lebanese revolutionaries, the free Lebanese, and the heroic Lebanese people were not afraid of the American Phantoms, American planes, and American napalm, the Iranian people will also destroy the American planes, the American fleet, and the American threats. [applause]

Our battle is long, my brothers. Our battle is long. I want you to tell our Imam Khomeyni that we are aware that the United States wants to deal a blow to the Iranian Revolution just as it wanted to deal a blow to the Palestinian revolution and destroy the national movement and the nationalist front.

It is true that the U.S. fleet [words indistinct] it is true that they are massing planes and are searching for a military springboard. This is what they call it in military science. You have all read yesterday that [word indistinct] took a decision enabling Israeli military airports to become one of these springboards which the United States could use to deal blows to the Iranian people. However, they are searching for a second springboard which we cannot reveal today but which will be known tomorrow [words indistinct] we are coordinating with our brothers day and night. [Words indistinct] I am saying this, brothers, the Palestinian revolution and its allies--the nationalist front and the nationalist movement--will never allow any Arab territory to become one of these military springboards, this is something that should be well understood by those who are far and near. We shall never permit such a thing to happen. [Words indistinct] this could only be achieved over our dead bodies. [passage indistinct]

We and the Iranian Revolution are not just in one trench. No. We are not just allies. No. We are one revolution led by one man--Imam Khomeyni. [applause]

Therefore, tell Imam Khomeyni that these Lebanese-Palestinian forces await his military order. He can move them as he desires. If he wants to move them from this area in southern Lebanon in defense of the Arabism of Lebanon in order to fight there alongside these Iranian revolutionaries who are coming tomorrow and after tomorrow, we welcome that. [applause] If he wants to move them to any place in the world, we are ready. I say this on behalf of these masses and on behalf of these leaders before me.

Brothers, this is a pledge of revolutionaries to revolutionaries; a pledge of free men to free men; this is a vow to the almighty God. This innocent blood was shed in defense of the Arabism of Lebanon so that Lebanon can remain Arab and not Israeli or a border strip entity or a plotting center in other part of Lebanon--no, but for the whole of Lebanon to remain Arab, Arab, Arab. [applause]

Tell our imam, the leader of the march that the soldiers--we are all soldiers--are ready to receive the order and to move, sacrifice and die. We welcome martyrdom.

We in Lebanon, just as in every part of it, particularly in southern Lebanon, stand fast. Our people in the occupied territory, in our occupied Palestinian territory, are performing miracles daily. Our people in southern Lebanon are also performing miracles daily.

Tell Imam Khomeyni to give the order, and we will all obey and move to strike U.S. imperialism and U.S. imperialist interests at any time and in any place, and I mean by any place [words indistinct]. [applause]

I do not want to be long, because I know that our brothers [words indistinct] but I say to you again that a pledge is a pledge, and a pact is a pact and a vow [words indistinct] until victory, until victory, until victory. [applause]

The day will come when we shall say: Join the jihad for Palestine. I know that our Imam Khomeyni will move every individual capable of carrying arms to say with us: Join the jihad to liberate Jerusalem; join the jihad to liberate Jerusalem; join the jihad to liberate Jerusalem, and make it a revolution until victory. [applause]

Speech by Iran's Modarresi

NC072320 [Editorial Report NC] The clandestine Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World at 1655 GMT 7 December broadcasts a 15-minute recorded speech by Iranian Revolution representative Dr Hadi Modarresi delivered at a rally organized by the Palestine revolution in solidarity with the Iranian Revolution. The rally was held at the Arab University of Beirut on 7 December.

In his speech Modarresi says that the former shah's regime was under the influence of the United States and world Zionism and an ally of Israel. Iran under the shah, he says, was against humanity. The Iranian Revolution is the revolution of Islam based on the ideology of mankind. He quotes statements by Khomeyni and says that we want the shah to be tried so that the world will know who was behind the shah.

Modarresi says that "several U.S. presidents will inevitably face scandals greater than that of Watergate. Is it not strange that U.S. presidents used to receive a monthly salary from the shah? Is it not strange that Zionist Kissinger was among those who used to receive bribery from the shah? Therefore, we see that Kissinger is leading those calling for not extradition the shah because the extradition of the shah would mean a scandal for him. The U.S. President was an employee of the shah." Modarresi then outlines the struggle of the prophet and reaffirms the statements made by Iranian leader Khomeyni. He says: "We know that we cannot militarily defeat the United States but we say to it that we can die preserving our dignity."

Modarresi says that Iran rejects in part and parcel being an ally of Israel. He says we believe in 'Ali's prayers after the victory of Khaybar but we do not believe in the prayers which Anwar as-Sadat performed in Jerusalem. 'Ali's prayer was that of a believer while As-Sadat's prayer was that of traitor. Modarresi aslo says: "We know that the United States wants us to stand against the Palestine revolution. We say to the United States that revolutions join one another and nothing can divide them."

He further says: "There is no crisis between us and the United States but a real war. The United States wants to enforce its domination on us and wants to make Israel the master of the region." He says: We will never bargain over dignity and faith and "if the United States threatens us, we will remind it of what happened to it in Vietnam." "The United States had said that the taking of 50 hostages, who are in good health, threatens its prestige. We say: Yes, we want to deal a blow against you after we received several blows from you for over century." He asks what laws or circumstances allow Israel on behalf of the United States to strike at southern Lebanon and the Palestinian people.

He asks what circumstances allow the United States to impose economic and political blockades against Iran and adds: We will never submit to this logic. He says there were 60,000 advisers and experts in Iran and the SAVAK was under the U.S. influence but the people were not defeated and went out into the streets with their weapons: "There is no God but God; Allah is great."

Modarresi further says: "If we are threatened by war, we are men of war." He says: "We will tell them: 'we will never kneel down, never.'"

PALESTINIAN-LEBANESE SECURITY COMMITTEE ISSUES DECISIONS

JN071906 (Clandestine) Voice of Palestine in Arabic to the Arab World 1745 GMT 7 Dec 79 JN

[Text] The joint Higher Security Committee of the Palestinian revolution, the Lebanese Nationalist Movement and the Lebanese Patriotic Front held a meeting at the foreign relations headquarters of the Fatah Movement at noon today under brother Abu 'Ammar, PLO Executive Committee chairman and commander in chief of the Palestinian Revolution Forces.

The meeting was attended by brothers Abu Iyad and Abu al-Hawl, members of the Fatah Central Committee; Staff Brig Gen Abu al-Walid, head of the joint forces' central operations room; Nayif Hawatimah, secretary general of the Democratic Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine; Majid Muhsin, secretary general of the As-Sa'iqah organization in Lebanon; Ahmad al-Yamani, member of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine Political Bureau; Hikmat (al-'Abali), member of the communist action organization Politburo; In'am Ra'd, deputy chairman of the Nationalist Movement's Political Council; Tawfiq Sultan, member of the Progressive Socialist Party Command Council; Sinan Barraj, member of the Al-Murabitun Command Council; (Samir) Tababulsi, Politburo member of the Working People's Alliance Union; 'Asim Qansuh, regional secretary general of the Ba'th Party organization in Lebanon; brother Fakhr, Fatah Revolutionary Council member; and brother Mamduh, member of the Democratic Front Political Bureau.

The conference discussed the most prominent security issues in the Lebanese arena and the security of the Palestinian and Lebanese masses. Following the meeting, brother Tawfiq Sultan met with journalists and read out a press statement on the meeting. The statement included the following points: Palestinian resistance offices outside the Palestinian camps will be closed; the handling of trade matters by any element of the Palestinian resistance groups is prohibited; noninterference in Lebanese popular and official affairs; occupying houses by force or interference in [words indistinct] is prohibited; the evacuation of all property occupied illegally; interference to solve problems among Lebanese citizens is prohibited--such matters must be left for the Lebanese authorities and the Arab Deterrent Forces; the possession of any property not paid for or possessed illegally is prohibited; all military manifestations in inhabited areas and towns shall be prohibited; and any Palestinian proved to have imposed protection money on administrative institutions, firms or citizens shall be punished in accordance with the Palestinian revolution law of penalties, but if he is a Lebanese he will be referred to competent authorities.

Brother Tawfiq Sultan said [words indistinct] should contact the nationalist movement and Lebanese Patriotic Front offices. All cases will be submitted to the Higher Security Committee, which will [words indistinct].

KUWAIT

IRANIAN MINISTER MO'INFAR VISITS, URGES OIL PRICE INCREASE

LD080944 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0727 GMT 8 Dec 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait--Iranian Oil Minister 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar today began talks here with Kuwaiti leaders reportedly centering on oil issues, particularly those concerning prices and production. Mo'infar, who arrived in Kuwait last night, met Kuwaiti Amir Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah an Kuwaiti Oil Minister Shaykh 'Ali al-Khalifah as-Sabah.

In a press interview published today, the Iranian minister said the aim of his 2-day visit is to hold consultations prior to the OPEC ministerial session which is scheduled to take place on 17 December in Caracas. He added that Kuwait's relations with the Iranian revolutionary government are stronger than Iranian relations with any other state.

Mo'infar told AL-QABAS Iran will never interfere in Kuwait's oil affairs and that he believes Kuwait does not intend to increase its oil production. He was answering a question on whether he would try to contain the U.S. request to the Arabian Gulf states to increase their production to make up for the deficiency caused by the drop in Iranian oil exports.

Mo'infar, who is a member of the Iranian Revolution Council, said: "We expect the fraternal Kuwaiti Government to support its Muslim brothers in Iran. Its cooperation with them by not increasing production is evidence of what I have just said."

In response to a question about the possibility of increasing oil prices in 1980, he said all OPEC members believe in the need to formulate new prices to match the prices of alternative energy sources in the world. He said the current OPEC prices, which are $18-$23.50 per barrel, are far below those of the free spot market and of alternative sources to which, the Iranian minister stressed, the oil prices should be linked.

Leaves for Paris

LD081250 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1215 GMT 8 Dec 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait--Iranian Oil Minister 'Ali Akbar Mo'infar left Kuwait today for Paris after a 1-day visit during which he met the amir and held talks with Kuwaiti Oil Minister Shaykh 'Ali al-Khalifah as-Sabah, who told KUNA that he discussed oil affairs with his Iranian counterpart to insure the interests of the two countries and in a framework of cooperation between the fraternal neighbors and Muslims and other member of OPEC. He said cooperation between Kuwait and Iran is a continuing process on all levels. Dr 'Ali 'Atiqah, secretary general of OAPEC, attended the talks.

FOREIGN MINISTRY DENIES ATTEMPT TO MEDIATE U.S.-IRAN CRISIS

LD081252 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1210 GMT 8 Dec 79 LD

[Excerpt] Kuwait--The Kuwaiti Foreign Ministry today denied local press reports that Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs 'Abd al-Aziz Husayn visited Iran in the past 2 days in an attempt to mediate the current crisis between that country and the United States. A ministry spokesman said the minister had not undertaken any visit outside the country and described the report carried by AL-WATAN as incorrect.

OIL MINISTRY ANNOUNCES RISE IN PRICE OF LIQUID GAS

LD100932 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0736 GMT 10 Dec 79 LD

[Text] Kuwait, 10 December--Kuwait today announced that it has raised the prices of its liquid gas by 6 percent retroactively as of 1 December. This brings the average price per ton to $264. A Kuwaiti Oil Ministry spokesman told KUNA that the price of butane will increase from $277 per ton to $292 while that of propane will increase from $226 per ton to $241. Thus Kuwait has increased the prices of its liquid gas by 116 percent during the current year. The average price of liquid gas was $121.50 per ton at the beginning of 1979.

REDUCTION IN OIL PRODUCTION REPORTEDLY TO OCCUR

JN080931 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0904 GMT 8 Dec 79 JN

[Text] Kuwait, 8 December--In its issue today the magazine AL-MAJALIS AL-MUSAWWARAH reports Kuwait will begin reducing its oil production soon. The magazine says the reduction will be from 7 to 10 percent of production, which now exceeds 1 million barrels daily. AL-MAJALIS AL-MUSAWWARAH says the purpose in reducing production is to increase the life of the country's oil wealth by another 100 years.

PDRY

MINISTER SIGNS OIL PROSPECTING ACCORD WITH USSR

LD062048 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 6 Dec 79 LD/EA

[Text] A protocol on cooperation between the Oil and Minerals Corporation in Democratic Yemen and the Soviet Ministry of Geology was signed in the Oil and Minerals Corporation building tonight. It was signed on behalf of the Yemeni side by brother 'Abd al-Ghani 'Abd al-Qadir, member of the Central Committee, industry minister and head of the Oil and Minerals Corporation; and on behalf of the Soviet side by Comrade Valeriy Igrevskiy, deputy minister of geology of the USSR.

In a speech after the signing of the protocol, brother 'Abd al-Ghani 'Abd al-Qadir said: We pin great hopes on cooperation between Democratic Yemen and the Soviet Union in the field of oil and minerals prospecting. He pointed out that the presence of the Soviet deputy minister of geology in Democratic Yemen reflected the interest shown by the Soviet party and state in cooperation in this field.

Comrade Valeriy Igrevskiy stressed that through the signing of this protocol another foundation stone had been laid in the joint work carried out by Democratic Yemen and the USSR in the field of oil and minerals prospecting. He expressed his confidence that there would be a marked increase in cooperation in this sphere in the future.

Two other agreements were also signed by the two sides in the Oil and Minerals Corporation: one governing geophysical surveys and the other providing for an exchange of technical experience in the field of oil and minerals. They were signed on behalf of the Yemeni side by the head of the Oil and Minerals Corporation, and on behalf of the Soviet side by the Soviet economic adviser in Aden.

The Soviet deputy minister is due to leave Aden tonight.

SAUDI AR'BIA

FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS IN AI-HARAM MOSQUE INCIDENT

Mosque Speaker Praises Government

LD071154 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 1040 GMT 7 Dec 79 LD

[Summary] Mecca--At noon today Muslims said their Friday prayers at the Grand Mosque following the purge of the outrageous, misled group that had violated its sanctity.

Ash-Shaykh 'Abdallah al-Khatib, the imam and speaker of the Grand Mosque, delivered the Friday sermon. He thanked the authorities in the kingdom for purging the mosque. Al-Khatib denounced this misled group and lauded the wise role played by his majesty's government in curshing this outrageous group. He called on Muslims to adhere to the teachings of Islam and prayed to almighty God to spare Muslims the evil of sedition.

Minister Says Investigations Proceeding

LD081002 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0900 GMT 8 Dec 79 LD

[Text] Riyadh--The minister of the interior, Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, has said the children who took part in the act of transgression in the Holy Mosque with the group of renegades will not be punished, as they were forced into this action by their fathers and are too young to understand the gravity of the action. In his statement published today in AR-RIYAD he added that the women who took part in the action will be referred to the courts. "Certainly the adults bear full responsibility of their deeds," he went on.

Replying to a question regarding reports that the group of renegades was part of an organized criminal ring whose members are spread throughout the Gulf states, he said the investigations are still at an early stage and therefore it is by no means possible to reach a conclusion on anything so long as proof is not available on matters of this kind.

Riyadh Governor Comments

LD091048 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 9 Dec 79 LD

[Text] The governor of Riyadh region, Prince Salman ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, has affirmed that the kingdom is anxious to make public the results of the investigations into the incident of the attack against the Holy Mosque as soon as possible so that all the facts will be known and severe punishment will be handed out to the culprits.

In an interview with the newspaper AR-RIYAD, published today, the prince said the security forces, who cordoned off the mosque and all roads leading to it following the sinful attack, prevented any of the gang members from escaping. He said that some members surrendered, while others were taken prisoner.

The prince denied that the matter had any tribal or even family character. On the contrary, he said, the renegade group consisted of individuals brought together by the same crooked thinking and not by any tribal or family ties. They were people joined together by an evil objective and nothing else and so much so that there were even some foreigners among them.

The prince added that the kingdom will strike with an iron fist against anyone who is a renegade against God and who disturbs the country's order, security and stability. What happened at the mosque at the hands of the corrupt clique was an act of renegades against Islam, and consequently the punishment that will be handed out to the gang members will be that ordained by God's laws, irrespective of their nationality. Anyone who wishes ill for this country, the prince said, will find that this will rebound upon him first, thanks to the country's adherence to its Islamic religion and its rare and strong national unity.

The prince said he could think of no excuse for the clique's aggression against the Holy Mosque other than that these people had been brainwashed by the enemies of Islam so that they could become a tool for subversion and destruction.

The prince discounted the likelihood of a foreign power being behind them, as had earlier been asserted by the minister of the interior.

OFFICIAL SOURCE COMMENTS ON TEHRAN RADIO BROADCAST

LD071723 Kuwait AR-RA'Y AL-'AMM in Arabic 6 Dec 79 p 1 LD

[Correspondent dispatch]

[Text] Riyadh--An official Saudi source here has expressed his doubts about the statement broadcast by Tehran radio yesterday and attributed to students occupying the U.S. Embassy saying that the Saudi Arabian people, particularly the oil workers, must rise against alleged U.S. oppression.

The source said that if it is true that such a statement was made it would be considered interference in the kingdom's internal affairs and contrary to the statements and assertions made by the Iranian religious leaders recently that they desire to have brotherly relations with the Arab countries and particularly the Gulf countries on the basis of noninterference in the affairs of these countries.

IRAQI AWQAF MINISTER ARRIVES WITH MESSAGE FOR KING

LD091554 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0945 GMT 9 Dec 79 LD

[Excerpts] Riyadh, 9 December--Iraqi Awqaf Minister Nuri Faysal Shahir arrived here this afternoon on a visit to the kingdom. He said on arrival that he is bringing with him a written message from Iraqi President Saddam Husayn to King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz dealing with the forthcoming OPEC conference and the work of OPEC over the past 20 years.

Meets King

LD091556 Riyadh SNA in Arabic 0950 GMT 9 Dec 79 LD

[Text] Riyadh, 9 December--King Khalid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz at 1215 today received at the royal palace at Al-Ma'dhar Iraqi Awqaf Minister Nuri Faysal Shahir, who delivered to his majesty a written message from Iraqi President Saddam Husayn. The meeting was attended by Prince 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister and commander of the National Guard, and Foreign Minister Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal.

ISRAELI PRIME MINISTER BEGIN TO VISIT 7 JANUARY

NC091528 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1500 GMT 9 Dec 79 NC

[Statement issued 9 December by the presidency--read by announcer]

[Text] At the invitation of Anwar as-Sadat, president of the Arab Republic of Egypt, Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin will pay a 3-day working visit to the Arab Republic of Egypt starting on Monday, 7 January 1980. The visit will take place in the town of Aswan.

The Arab Republic of Egypt welcomes the Israeli Prime Minister's visit, which is within the framework of bilateral consultations on the Middle East peace talks.

U.S. ENVOY SOL LINOWITZ ARRIVES IN CAIRO FOR DISCUSSIONS

NC081443 Cairo Mena in Arabic 1350 GMT 8 Dec 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 8 December--Ambassador Sol Linowtiz, President Carter's new envoy to the Middle East, arrived in Cairo from Washington this afternoon for a 2-day visit to Egypt during which he will meet with President Anwar as-Sadat and Vice President Husni Mubarak. He will also meet with Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil and Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali.

Ambassador Linowitz said that before leaving Washington President Carter had asked him to reaffirm the U.S. President's and the American people's strong commitment to promoting the work toward peace. Linowitz said: Despite the great difficulties facing the United States today, let me assert to you that President Carter and the American people are more committed than ever to finding a solid and permanent basis for peace in the Middle East. We affirm our support for this effort because it represents the first chance to achieve just peace which cannot be achieved by slogans or guns. Linowitz affirmed that regardless of the difficulties facing the peace march, we will work together to complete what was achieved at Camp David.

Ambassador Linowitz said that when he came to Egypt as an ordinary citizen and met with President Anwar as-Sadat, he left convinced that President as-Sadat and the Egyptian people greatly desire peace. He added that he is honored to return to Egypt as the personal representative of President Carter to complete the important work to achieve peace, work which began in Camp David.

Ambassador Linowitz pointed to the challenges that have been faced since that time and the sagacious views of President Carter, President as-Sadat and Mr Begin, who laid a framework for the new realities in the area. Linowitz affirmed that there is no challenge which cannot be overcome through our full determination to achieve these three leaders' promise of peace.

Concluding his statement, Linowitz said he is looking forward to his talks with President as-Sadat and Egyptian officials on the next steps that must be adopted to achieve this common goal. Linowitz was received at the airport by U.S. Ambassador to Cairo Alfred Atherton and under secretary of the Foreign Ministry's protocol department Ambassador Ayyus Shararah. Linowitz is expected to leave for Israel tomorrow after meeting with President as-Sadat.

Received by Mubarak

NC081700 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1650 GMT 8 Dec 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 8 December--Vice President Muhammad Husni Mubarak tonight met Ambassador Sol Linowitz, U.S. President Carter's envoy to the Middle East. U.S. Ambassador in Cairo Alfred Atherton attended the meeting.

Linowitz Meets U.S. Ambassadors

NC082029 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1953 GMT 8 Dec 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 8 December--A U.S. source has said that the discussions held tonight between Sol Linowitz, U.S. President Carter's envoy to the Middle East, and the U.S. ambassadors to Egypt, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Israel and Syria, dealt with several subjects, but mainly reviewed the situation in the Middle East and the current negotiations concerning the Palestine problem.

In a statement to MENA, the source said that Sol Linowitz outlined to the ambassadors the nature of his mission in the Middle East and exchanged with them viewpoints on various events in the area. He heard from them the views of the countries to which they are accredited regarding the questions of the area. The American source described the meeting as positive.

Talks With Ghali

NC082058 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1840 GMT 8 Dec 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 8 December--The talks between Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali and U.S. President Carter's envoy to the Middle East Sol Linowitz began at 2000 today. The discussions were attended on the Egyptian by the director of the foreign minister's office, Ambassador Ahmad Mahir, and Ambassadors 'Izzat 'Abd al-Latif and Mamduh 'Abd ar-Raziq, chairmen of the Egyptian side to the autonomy negotiations subcommittees.

On the U.S. side, the talks were attended by U.S. Ambassador in Cairo Alfred Atherton; the head of the U.S. side to the autonomy negotiations subcommittees, Ambassador James Leonard; and (?Wat Cluverius) of the Department of State.

The meeting lasted 1 hour. Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali said later the discussions had been constructive and positive. Sol Linowitz said he was happy with the results of the discussions and that views were exchanged on several subjects.

Asked if the discussions had dealt with the next meeting of the plenary negotiations committee, he replied in the affirmative but declined to answer a question about the date of the meeting. He said that his participation in the next meeting of the committee depends on when it convenes. Asked whether he would visit Jordan during his current tour, he said: no.

MENA has learned that Dr Butrus Ghali conveyed to Ambassador Sol Linowitz Egypt's view on the need to give a thrust in the coming period to the negotiations for full autonomy for the West Bank and Gaza and for intensifying the efforts toward achieving this. He said this would be a specific phase to be followed by the right to self-determination, since comprehensive peace in the area demands a solution to the core of the Middle East problem, namely the Palestinian question. He said this must be a just solution leading to the right to self-determination for the Palestinian people.

MENA has also learned that the U.S. envoy has affirmed President Carter's continued commitment to work seriously for a comprehensive settlement.

Discusses With Khalil

NC091030 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic 1000 GMT 9 Dec 79 NC

[Text] This morning Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Dr Mustafa Khalil received at his office Ambassador Sol Linowitz, the U.S. President's Middle East envoy and head of the U.S. delegation to the Palestinian autonomy talks.

After the meeting Dr Mustafa Khalil stated that he held fruitful and constructive talks with Linowitz on issues connected with the autonomy negotiations and ways to push forward and bring about the success of these negotiations. Sol Linowitz stated that he exchanged views with Dr Khalil regarding the negotiations. He expressed the hope that the next round of the autonomy talks would achieve further progress. He affirmed the positive role of the United States at all levels in these negotiations as a full partner in the Palestinian autonomy talks.

It has been learned that the date of the next meeting of the Palestinian autonomy negotiations general committee, which is scheduled to be held in Israel, will be decided in the light of Dr Khalil's engagements. Dr Khalil is to deliver his statement on the state's draft budget to the national democratic party parliamentary body next Thursday. He will also deliver the government statement in the People's Assembly next Saturday.

The meeting was attended by Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Dr Butrus Ghali and U.S. Ambassador in Cairo Alfred Atherton.

As-Sadat, Linowitz Meet

NC091041 Cairo MENA in English 1023 GMT 9 Dec 79 NC

[Text] Cairo Dec. 9 (MENA)--President Anwar as-Sadat held a meeting at 11 a.m. today with U.S. President Carter's envoy to the Middle East and the chairman of the U.S. delegation to the autonomy talks, Sol Linowitz. Vice President Husni Mubarak and U.S. ambassador here, Alfred Atherton attended the meeting. After a short while a bilateral closed meeting was held between President as-Sadat and the U.S. envoy.

Hold Press Conference

NC091533 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1340 GMT 9 Dec 79 NC

[Text] Al-Qanatirt al-Khayriyah, 9 December--President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat and Sol Linowitz, President Carter's envoy to the Middle East, held a brief press conference following their meeting today, which lasted around 2 and 1/2 hours.

The press conference began with a speech by President Anwar as-Sadat in which he thanked President Jimmy Carter for the interest he was taking in the Middle East and for dispatching his special envoy to the area to generate momentum for the peace efforts.

Sol Linowitz then made a brief speech. Afterward, the president and the U.S. envoy answered newsmen's questions.

The press conference began with the following speech by the president. Allow me first of all to express my gratitude to my dear friend, President Carter, for sending his special envoy to this area so that he can continue to give the peace efforts the momentum that he has always given them. As I have previously said, and as I now say, this momentum has resulted in the laying of the cornerstone for a comprehensive settlement in this troubled area, which is teeming with difficulties. I have really spent a wonderful time with Sol during which we held talks. I believe that it wasn't long before we felt that we had known each other for a long time. I have welcomed him here on behalf of my people and on my own behalf. I wish him all success in his mission so that we can achieve a new system for the world.

U.S. envoy Sol Linowitz then made a speech in which he said: I am deeply moved by this warm welcome. I have taken this opportunity to spend about 2 and 1/2 hours with President as-Sadat. I have talked to him about our joint interest in the current process for establishing peace, which we seek together in lieu of war. President Carter has asked me to assume this mission out of a conviction that the commitment made by President as-Sadat, Israeli Prime Minister Begin and President Carter gives us a framework upon which we can erect the edifice of peace in the Middle East.

My conversation with President as-Sadat has strengthened my belief that the way to peace will be built under his leadership as well as the leadership of Begin and President Carter which tends to enhance the fulfillment of our common objective.

Newsmen then began asking questions as follows:

Question to the president: Has President Carter sent you any message, and have you sent him one today?

Answer: Yes, but these were not written messages. I also sent him an oral message.

Question: Do you expect progress to be achieved at the autonomy talks within 2 or 3 months, as you have previously stated, or are these talks expected to be delayed by the Iranian events?

Answer: As I have repeatedly told you, I am always optimistic. Let us hope that in the near future, and with the help of our full partner President Carter and his envoy Sol, we will be able to reach an agreement. Yes, I am always optimistic.

Question: Do you believe that an expanded meeting will be held before or after the summit conference with Begin?

Answer: I believe that we are now discussing the date, and that we will particularly do so when Prime Minister Begin and I will visit Aswan on 4 January [as received].

Question: Do you believe that the Iranian events will leave their mark on peace in the Middle East?

Linowitz: Well, obviously the events in Iran do have their repercussions--and some of these can be felt at the negotiations we are now holding only because this part of the world is bound to be affected. However, I do not think it would be fruitful for me to express what we have covered in our conversation.

Question: Did you discuss the possibility Egypt will play a role in settling the Iranian crisis?

Linowitz: I do not believe that we discussed anything specific. However, President as-Sadat generously briefed me on the developments in the negotiations and future possibilities.

Question: Do you believe that the Iranian crisis can delay or affect the U.S. role in the negotiations?

The President: I fully agree with what Sol has said. However, it is possible for me to add that it is imperative to boost the momentum so that an agreement on full autonomy and Jerusalem can be reached in the near future.

Question: Does the possibility exist for convening a tripartite summit conference among As-Sadat, Begin and Carter?

The president: No comment.

'Ali Receives Linowitz

NC091408 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1356 GMT 9 Dec 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 9 December--Minister of defense and war production Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali received at his office today Mr Sol Linowitz, President Carter's envoy to the autonomy talks. The 30-minute meeting was attended by U.S. Ambassador in Cairo Alfred Atherton.

Linowitz Leaves Cairo

NC091654 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1640 GMT 9 Dec 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 9 December--Sol Linowitz, U.S. President Carter's personal envoy and head of the U.S. side in the negotiations on Palestinian autonomy, left Cairo this evening for Israel at the end of a 2-day visit to Egypt. He was seen off at the airport by U.S. Ambassador in Cairo Alfred Atherton.

SHAH REPORTEDLY INFORMS AS-SADAT HE WILL NOT VISIT

JN072113 (Clandestine) Voice of Egyptian People in Arabic to Egypt 1900 GMT 7 Dec 79 JN

[Text] The newspaper ASH-SHARQ AL-AWSAT published in London today reports that As-Sadat has received a message from the deposed shah of Iran, informing him that he had changed his mind about coming to Cairo, particularly in these days, because his visit would complicate the problem and his presence in Cairo would lead to deterioration in the Middle East situation. The paper comments on this by saying: The shah's apology has relieved the Egyptian officials, especially because the president's office in Egypt had received hundreds of cables asking As-Sadat to change his mind about inviting the shah, because his presence would expose Egypt to danger.

AS-SADAT RECEIVES CABLE OF THANKS FROM BREZHNEV

NC101122 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1102 GMT 10 Dec 79 NC

[Text] Cairo, 10 December--President Muhammad Anwar as-Sadat has received a cable from Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev thanking the president for his congratulations on the 62d anniversary of the Soviet October Revolution.

DEFENSE MINISTER ADDRESSES MILITARY CEREMONY

NC061903 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1740 GMT 6 Dec 79 NC

[Excerpt] Cairo, 6 December--Minister of Defense and War Production Gen Kamal Hasan 'Ali has affirmed that the Egyptian Armed Forces, with their men, arms and faith, will remain the strong shield protecting the homeland and defending it against any aggression at any time and from any direction.

This was contained in an address by the defense minister at a military ceremony held in an advanced position of the 2d Army. The ceremony was held to hand over the 2d Army command to Maj Gen Ibrahim al-'Urabi, who succeeds Maj Gen 'Abd Rab an-Nabi Hafiz. The latter has been appointed armed forces chief of operations.

In his address, General 'Ali said: The armed forces are continuing to play their role aimed at maintaining security in this homeland in order to provide Egypt with the best conditions for achieving its goals of glory, progress and affluence for the Egyptian people.

BAGHDAD RADIO KURDISH SERVICE URGES OVERTHROW OF KHOMEYNI

JN091618 Baghdad Domestic Service in Kurdish (Surani) 1700 GMT 8 Dec 79 JN

[Unattributed commentary]

[Text] The Iranian Army has entered a more complicated phase since it became clear that the new Iranian Constitution is unable to realize the legitimate rights of the Iranian people. Most political observers agree that the disavowal of the citizens' rights will undoubtedly prompt the Iranian peoples to form armed groups in order to wrest these rights. Observers also believe the areas of Kordestan, Arabistan and Baluchistan might become scenes of military action against the Iranian armed forces and Khomeyni's supporters who are harming the citizens of these areas.

Observers are of the opinion that the citizens' nonparticipation in the referendum for the Constitution, in burning the ballot boxes and in staging demonstrations are nothing but a protest against the dictatorship of the so-called Khomeyni. The Iranian authorities are exerting utmost efforts to obliterate the Iranian people who are fighting for their just rights. The issue of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran is merely an attempt to divert the Iranian people's attention from the problems engulfing the internal situation.

Problems and differences will sweep Iran, such as those in Tabriz over the Constitution and the dispute between Shari'at-Madari and Khomeyni. In terms of the economy, the workers and unemployed are staging demonstrations and strikes against the government to obtain their demands.

Furthermore, the Khomeyni regime is suffering from more complicated problems. The Khomeyni supporters and media cannot silence the Iranian masses who are fighting for their demands.

O Arab people in Arabistan; O Kurdish people in Kordestan; O Turkomen in Azarbayjan; O Baluchis in Baluchistan: You should unify your ranks to bring about the collapse of the dictator, chauvinist, reactionary Khomeyni.

O struggling Iranian people: Khomeyni and his clique are using the name of religion to dominate you and deny your rights. Khomeyni should not forget that it is the Iranian people who wrecked the shah's regime. Why is he carrying out such an unjust action against you? Does he not know that you sacrificed hundreds, rather thousands, to bring about the collapse of the shah? Is this the price for your martyrs?

We stress that all the Iranian people, including the free officers of the Iranian Armed Forces, are urged to bolster their solidarity and unify ranks against Khomeyni and his agents of guards in order to topple him and those agents of imperialism.

The people who are seeking freedom and liberty can eliminate the agent Khomeyni. O hero Kurds, O struggling Iranian people: You are the high wave that will strangle agents and lackeys. You should not retreat before the threats of the reactionary Khomeyni. You should not despair, because victory is yours.

FIRST GROUP OF STUDENTS IN BULGARIA RETURN 7 DEC

JN071346 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1255 GMT 7 Dec 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 7 December--The first group of Iraqi students studying in Bulgarian universities and institutes have returned home with their families, in implementation of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party leadership's decision to bring them back.

The returning students, who were detained in Sofia's central prison, told INA about the inhuman, cruel treatment and oppression to which they were subjected by the Bulgarian authorities and about the criminal communist cliques who are loafing outside the homeland and living on foreign leftovers.

The students, numbering 150, said they were only released as a result of pressure and the Iraqi Government's decision to return all Iraqis to their homeland.

Student 'Ali Hashim al-Khatib, head of the Foreign Students' Association in Sofia, which is part of the Iraqi Students National Union, said that at 0900 last Monday a clique of loafers and spiteful Iraqi communists attacked our students in their classes with arms and sharp weapons, causing the martyrdom of Comrade Kamil Khalil Ibrahim, member of the Administrative Association of the Foreign Students Institute, and severely wounding several other students. The student added that this took place under the eyes of Bulgarian police and security people, who did nothing decisive, thus allowing these elements to show their spite against our comrades in the institute.

'Ali al-Khatib affirmed that the Bulgarian security and police did not make a move to arrest the spiteful clique's members, although they saw the criminals perpetrating their crime. On the contrary, added Al-Khatib, the police and security arrested our comrades, in order to enable the Iraqi communists to get at them.

Student Muhammad 'Abd ar-Rahman, member of the Iraqi Students' National Union in Bulgaria, affirmed that the Bulgarian authorities were in collusion with the criminal communist cliques and took no action to prevent them from perpetrating their ugly crime.

More Students, Ambassador Return

JN072012 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1945 GMT 7 Dec 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 7 December--Some 70 Iraqi students who study at Bulgarian institutes returned to Baghdad tonight. Iraqi ambassador in Sofia Jarallah Ayyub al-'Allaf returned on the same plane. It is recalled that the Iraqi regime decided to withdraw its ambassador to Bulgaria last Wednesday.

In a statement upon arrival, the ambassador said the aggression by Iraqi communists residing in Bulgaria was deliberate and was carried out [words indistinct] under the eyes of the concerned Bulgarian authorities. He added that in addition to the martyrdom of the student Kamil Khalil Ibrahim, a number of students were wounded, two of them seriously. These two students, who are in the hospital now, are 'Abd al-Mun'im Dahham and Muhammad 'Ali Kazim.

Students Hold Funeral

JN081245 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1125 GMT 8 Dec 79 JN

[Excerpt] Baghdad, 8 December--Students held a funeral ceremony here today for martyr Kamil Khalil Ibrahim, who was assassinated by a criminal gang of Iraqi communists in Sofia on 30 November. The students then proceeded to the Bulgarian Embassy and handed the Bulgarian first secretary a note of protest in which they described the assassination of student martyr Kamil Khalil Ibrahim as a serious precedent and an act which should be seriously studied because it took place in a socialist country and was directed against unarmed students. The note calls on the Bulgarian Government to hand the killers over to the Iraqi authorities so that they will receive their due punishment for the crime they committed.

PRESIDENT HUSAYN SENDS ENVOY ON GULF TOUR

JN090946 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0905 GMT 9 Dec 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 9 December --Nuri Faysal Shakir, awqaf minister and President Saddam Husayn's envoy to Saudi King Khalid; the amir of Kuwait, Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad as-Sabah; the amir of Qatar, Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani; and UAE President Shaykh Zayid ibn Sultan Al Nuhayyan, left Baghdad today with written messages from President Saddam Husayn.

Official sources have stated that the messages deal with strengthening fraternal relations between Iraq and these countries and with strengthening political and economic positions to serve the Arab nation's common issues, particularly given the current stage in our nation's struggle.

OIL MINISTER SOVIET OIL OFFICIALS DISCUSS OIL RELATIONS

JN091345 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1340 GMT 9 Dec 79 JN

[Text] Baghdad, 9 December--RCC member and Oil Minister Tayih 'Abd al-Karim met here today with Soviet Deputy Minister of Petroleum Industry Takoyev. The two sides discussed means of bolstering bilateral oil relations. They also discussed the possibility of the implementation of some oil projects in Iraq by Soviet institutions.

RCC AUTHORIZES LOANS TO BUILD MORE 'SHELTERS'

LD101019 Baghdad AL-JUMHURIYAH in Arabic 6 Dec 79 p 4 LD

[Text] A technical committee has been formed in the Civil Defense General Directorate to work out the general rules and instructions for the implementation of the Revolution Command Council's decision related to the construction of shelters in residential buildings.

The committee, which will meet next week, includes representatives of the Civil Defense General Directorate, the municipalities general directorate, the capital's municipal authority, the real estate bank and the Ministry of Housing and Reconstruction.

It is worth noting that the Revolution Command Council issued a decision 2 days ago authorizing the real estate bank to give 2,000-dinar interest-free loans to Iraqi citizens wishing to build private shelters in their homes, existing or under construction.

AR-RA'Y ON ISRAELI ROLE IN ESCALATING U.S.-IRANIAN CRISIS

JN090936 Amman Domestic Service in Arabic 0500 GMT 9 Dec 79 JN

[From the press review]

[Text] Under the headline "Israel and Muddy Water," the newspaper AR-RA'Y says: Wherever there is muddy water, the Israeli bucket is seen dipping into it. This dipping is a characteristic of Israeli practice in crisis and critical times in the international arena, particularly in this region. Motivated by hidden rancor against Islam and peace, Israel has naturally found the Iranian-U.S. crisis to be a suitable swamp in which to throw its bucket.

Thus, it is employing its former and present officials to escalate the crisis. The first of these officials was Defense Minister Weizman, who announced that he had a plan for the release of the U.S. hostages. Then came former Foreign Minister Dayan, who expressed his confidence that the Israeli Government will grant the United States springboards by which to rescue the hostages, if Washington wishes to do so. Yesterday, Israeli opposition leader Perez announced that Israel will give the United States any help it needs in its crisis with Iran.

AR-RA'Y adds: Thus, the Israeli bucket is dipping into the bottom of the problem, in order to change the area into a battlefields, as if it were in a race with time. The Iranian-U.S. crisis has not yet reached its end. Despite its repercussions, there are still efforts being exerted to contain the crisis and to prevent its aggravation. Among these are the efforts being exerted by Dr Waldheim personally. In the United States itself, there are voices calling for better understanding of the background and causes of the crisis and of the psychological atmosphere prevailing in the Iranian arena, so that the crisis can be resolved peacefully.

But this ray of hope hurts the Israeli eye, which prefere the darkness of crises. Its information media have begun to fan the dying embers, hoping to hasten the fire.

The aid, bases and plans that Israel has expressed its readiness to offer to the United States in its conflict with Iran are highly dangerous factors, which might add new dimensions to the conflict that are not in the interest of peace and stability in the area. Moreover, Israeli intervention, in any form, might remove the hostages issue from its humanitarian framework and transform it into an issue with an ideological context.

AR-RA'Y concludes: Therefore, the United States will be wise if it keeps the Israeli bucket far removed from the crisis and prevents Israel from fishing in muddy water, as this would be a preventive measure that would deny the serious repercussions Israel hopes to create through the Iranian-U.S. dilemma.

JOINT COMMITTEE DISCUSSES AID TO PEOPLE IN OCCUPIED LANDS

JN091007 Amman AL-AKHBAR in Arabic 9 Dec 79 p 1 JN

[Text] The Jordanian-Palestinian joint committee will hold a meeting in Amman on 26 December, within the context of meetings between the PLO and the Jordanian Government, for the purpose of bolstering the steadfastness of the people in the occupied land.

IRANIAN CHARGE DISCUSSES SENDING OF VOLUNTERRS

NC071209 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1138 GMT 7 Dec 79 NC

[Text] Diplomatic attention continued to be focused today on the question of the sending of Iranian volunteers to Lebanon. In this framework, the acting secretary general of the foreign ministry, Ambassador 'Abd ar-Rahman as-Sulh, received the Iranian charge d'affaires in Beirut this morning and resumed discussions on this subject.

After the meeting, the Iranian charge d'affaires said: There has been no government decision to send Iranian nationals to southern Lebanon. Regarding the Lebanese Government's request on the granting of visas to volunteers to come to Lebanon, the Iranian charge said: The Iranian Government considers that this matter falls within the competence of the Lebanese government which can approve or deny Lebanese entry visas to any Iranian citizen. Answering a question on the statement of Shaykh (al-Musawi al-Asfahani), the charge said: This is a personal opinion that does not represent the view of the Iranian Government.

Ambassador as-Sulh thanked the Iranian charge in the name of the foreign minister for his efforts and requested him in the name of the Lebanese Government to continue his efforts to prevent the arrival of Iranian volunteers to Lebanon, a matter which would lead to the explosion of the situation in the south and the region and would harm the interests of Lebanon and the Palestinian question.

Butrus Comment

NC071746 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 1630 GMT 7 Dec 79 NC

[Text] Foreign Minister Fu'ad Butrus has announced that intense diplomatic contacts have been held concerning the reports which have been published about the Iranian volunteers. Minister Butrus said:

[Begin Butrus recording] As for these reports, the competent authorities have taken the appropriate measures to prevent the entry of the Iranian volunteers. One must bear in mind that if this plan, which is currently being talked about represents an expression of the Iranian people's support for the Palestinian cause, then I fear that this plan would actually harm the Palestinian resistance, create confusion and lead to repercussions in the area--repercussions which would not serve the interests of Lebanon, the Palestinians nor the Arabs. We hope that those concerned will take these matters into consideration and that they will express their support for the Palestinian cause through means which would not adversely effect this cause and which would not harm Lebanon and the south. [end recording]

Iranian Envoys' Preparation

NC090658 (Clandestine) Voice of Lebanon in Arabic to Lebanon 0615 GMT 9 Dec 79 NC

[Text] Some sources have disclosed that an Iranian envoy and three Iranian women arrived in Lebanon 4 days ago to prepare for the arrival of Iranian volunteers. Qadi Shaykh Muhammad Jawad al-Ghalili made a statement last night asserting that the Iranian volunteers would not fight Israel but would support the Palestinians against the Lebanese in the south, thus destroying the remaining houses there and providing Israel with an excuse to strike and demolish the south.

Al-Huss Statement

NC092019 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0000 GMT 9 Dec 79 NC

[Text] The question of the sending of Iranian fighters received official attention today. Answering a question this evening regarding the rumors being spread about this matter, Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss said: The Lebanese Government rejects the entry of any fighters from Iran or anywhere else. We are doing our best to prevent it. This attitude is dictated by the interests of Lebanon in general and the south in particular, as well as by our eagerness to implement the Tunis and Security Council Resolutions.

Banning of Iranian Planes

NC092215 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 2200 GMT 79 NC

[Text] Minister of Public Works and Transport Butrus Harb issued a decision at midnight, a few moments ago, banning the landing of any plane coming from Iran. He held a series of contacts with Beirut airport officials to insure that the necessary measures are taken to implement this decision.

Haddad Prediction

NC100653 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic 0600 GMT 10 Dec 79 NC

[Text] Commenting on the Iranian decision to send volunteers to southern Lebanon, Free Lebanon Commander Maj Sa'd Haddad stressed that this Iranian decision is the best proof of the cooperation between Khomeyni and 'Arafat. He warned that the arrival of Iranian volunteers would mean the spontaneous collapse of the cease-fire in the area.

Entry Visa Requirement

NC100722 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 10 Dec 79 NC

[Text] Director General of Public Security Amir Faruq Abi al-Lam' has issued a decision prohibiting Iranians from landing in Lebanon by land, sea or air unless they have an entry visa. The Foreign Ministry has asked Lebanese Embassies abroad not to grant entry visas to Iranians before consulting the Public Security Department in Beirut.

Meetings With Sarkis, Al-Huss

NC100920 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic 0800 GMT 10 Dec 79 NC

[Excerpt] At 0900 today President Ilyas Sarkis held a security meeting with Arab Deterrent Forces [ADF] Commander Brig Gen Sami al-Khatib. They reviewed the operation and the measures adopted by the ADF to prevent the entry of Iranian volunteers to Lebanon.

Meanwhile, Prime Minister Dr Salim al-Huss met in his office with a delegation of the Palestinian command. The discussion dealt with the means for insuring the success of the implementation of the Tunis summit resolutions and with the work of the Arab follow-up committee.

ALGERIA

IRANIAN OIL MINISTER MO'INFAR HOLDS TALKS IN ALGIERS

LD092142 Algiers Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 9 Dec 79 LD

[Text] This afternoon Belkacem Nebi, minister of energy and petrochemical industries, received Iranian Oil Minister 'Ali Mo'infar. The talks fall within the consultations between the two oil-producing countries regarding the upcoming conference of oil-producing countries to be held in Caracas on 17 December. The Iranian minister arrived in Algiers earlier today and was met by the secretary general and senior officials of the Energy and Petrochemical Industries Ministry.

LIBYA

COMMENTARY ON NEED FOR PALESTINIAN NATIONAL UNITY

LD072054 Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland in Arabic 1715 GMT 7 Dec 79 LD

[Unattributed commentary]

[Excerpts] The Palestine question was never one of a conflict over borders between two countries. It is one of imperialist-Zionist usurpation and aggression which drove an entire people out of their homeland and brought Jewish settlers from their homelands to settle in this land. In such a case, compromises cannot retrieve the Palestinian Arab rights.

To prevent the wheels of history from turning backward, to assure that the cause is not lost and the historic rights of the Palestinian Arab people are not aborted through the plots of capitulation, and to thwart the attempts to curb, domesticate and tame the resistance and force it to adapt to the corrupt Arab conditions and ride on the bandwagon of political solutions, the Palestinian masses must mobilize politically and militarily and organize revolutionarily in a manner that will guarantee for them the right to make Palestinian decisions, continue the armed struggle and fight the logic of custodianship, subservience and reconciliation with Arab conditions.

Organization of all the Palestinian masses, wherever they may be, is the only way to rectify the Arab position so as to serve the Palestinian cause and not work against it. The Palestinian masses throughout the Arab homeland must be organized so that the homeland will protect the Palestine revolution and provide it with the fuel that will keep it burning.

The Palestinian masses alone are responsible for the creation of national unity in their popular manner through the formation of the revolutionary committees, popular congresses and general people's congresses, and the creation of popular leaderships that can implement the will of the Palestinian masses and thus make popular decisions for the liberation of Palestine and impose their revolutionary logic over the Arab arena.

Since the Great 1 September Revolution considers the Palestine question its principal cause, because of its revolutionary stand for the pan-Arabization of the battle for the liberation of Palestine, the leader of the revolution has opened the way to all sorts of Palestinian mass movements inside Libya so that the Palestinian masses may organize and prepare for liberation and for the continuation of the armed struggle and the rejection of the inaction which engulfs the current Arab state of affiars.

The Palestinian resistance must learn the lesson of history and thus establish national unity which is founded on an organized popular base so that it may overcome its present crisis.

AL-QADHDAFI RECEIVES MESSAGE FROM FATAH

LD072106 Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland in Arabic 2015 GMT 7 Dec 79 LD

[Text] Commander of the Great 1 September Revolution, brother Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, has received the following cable from the Palestine national liberation movement Fatah.

In the present critical times through which our Arab nation is passing in its confrontation with Zionism, imperialism and Arab reaction, and the plot being hatched by American imperialism, which represents the reactionary forces headed by the Palestinian reaction, which is its tool of implementation, our movement, Fatah, which has declared and followed always a stand hostile to and rejecting political settlements in whatever form and which has affirmed that armed struggle and popular war are the only way to obtain the liberation of the occupied Arab territories, our movement, Fatah, hereby declares its stand by you and by the masses of our Arab people in the Jamahiriyah in your battle against American imperialism and Palestinian reaction.

This battle is not yours alone. It is a battle of all the Arab masses, who should assume their active role in the Arab struggle. It is a revolution until victory. Fatah has declared its support for the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriyah and affirms the need for placing all resources at the disposal of the battle against imperialism and Palestinian reaction to protect the Great 1 September Revolution on the road of continued armed revolution.

JANA POLITICAL EDITOR DENIES RIFT BETWEEN LIBYA, PLO

LD081834 Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland in Arabic 1715 GMT 8 Dec 79 LD

[Text] It is reported from Beirut that the Central Committee of the Fatah movement has decided to stop anti-Libyan information campaigns in order to solve what the committee described as a problem between the 1 September Revolution and the PLO.

The JANA political editor expressed surprise at this report as there has never been any problem between the Great 1 September Revolution and the PLO. Also, there is no encirclement or siege of anything like the matters referred to by the Western and Palestinian information media.

The editor explained that if there was any such thing, it is that the leader of the Great 1 September Revolution incited the Palestinian masses on the day marking international solidarity with the Palestinian people to express their views freely and stressed the need to continue to expand the Palestinian fedayeen action for the purpose of liberating the usurped land.

The editor affirmed that from this starting point there are no information campaigns being waged by the Jamahiriyah against the Palestinian revolution. He said: What the Great 1 September Revolution has been saying through its information media is that the Palestinians must not lay down their arms, because armed struggle is the only way to recover the usurped land.

FORMATION OF PALESTINIAN REVOLUTIONARY COMMITTEES URGED

LD091935 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1230 GMT 9 Dec 79 LD

[Station commentary]

[Excerpts] Despite the work of more than 30 years, and particularly of the past 14 years, the Palestinian liberation struggle is still unable to attain the minimum of its strategic objectives. The Palestinian strategy has adopted the liberation of the land as a general base and the gun and armed struggle as the only means and legitimacy for the attainment of these objectives.

When these two basic factors were betrayed by the resolution adopted at the 10th Arab summit conference providing for the withdrawal of Palestinian guns in the last area open to armed struggle in southern Lebanon, the shadow of this shortcoming manifested itself violently in attempts to arouse in the Palestinian popular masses and the entire Arab nation a spirit of revolution and pride despite the grave attempts to divert the Palestine revolution from its course.

In the face of that resolution or Arab stance--if we can call it so that--which is directed against the last stronghold of Palestinian confrontation with the enemy and their most effective sphere of tackling the plot of capitulation and its traitorous course, the Great 1 September Revolution issued its call to the masses of the Palestinian people to take their popular stand out of the sphere of passive rejection into the sphere of revolutionary interaction and the point of explosion that is aware of the dangers of the stage and the responsibility of the masses' presence in the battle.

The response of the Palestinian masses in the Jamahiriyah rose to the level of the committed revolutionary stand of the Great 1 September Revolution and the sincere proud call which offered to the masses of the Palestinian people an alternative to a state of affairs that was almost overtaken by events and devoured by their serious developments through a mere resolution.

The call of the Great 1 September Revolution has come to the aid of the Palestinian masses in their hard stance or grave stance, if we can call it that, against this Arab resolution. It was a call for the formation by the Palestinian masses of revolutionary committees of their own and popular conferences of their own--the most idea example of what their liberation course should be, and what their stance of struggle should be in the face of the enemies of their existence and the plots set up in the way of their revolution.

The Great 1 September Revolution's concern to safeguard the guns in the hands of the Palestinian fighters was the main factor and motive behind its call to the Palestinian masses to change their revolutionary presence in a manner that would secure for their revolution the guarantees of strength and dignity and for the course of their liberation struggle the means of continuity toward their strategic objectives of liberation and return.

The Great 1 September Revolution has honored its pledge to the masses of the Palestinian people and its commitment to their cause and armed revolution. Likewise, the bases of the great Palestinian people have lived up to the expectations and have manifested their extreme concern to safeguard the course and tools of their revolution on the path of liberation and return.

By calling today for the formation of their revolutionary committees, the Palestinian masses in Jamahiriyah block the way in the face of all those who aspire to dominate their revolution and to manipulate their destiny. These Palestinian revolutionary committees are the way to build the popular bases of the Palestinian masses--the popular congresses. They undoubtedly provide all the guarantees and security valves for the Palestine revolution against its enemies and those laying in wait for the existence and fate of its masses.

PALESTINIAN DELEGATION ARRIVES IN TRIPOLI 8 DEC

LD091054 Tripoli JANA in English 0940 GMT 9 Dec 79 LD

[Text] Tripoli, Dec 9, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY--A Palestinian delegation representing the Popular Front, the Democratic Front and the Popular Front-General Command, arrived in Tripoli yesterday on a visit to the Jamahiriyah to express their support for the Great September Revolution's stands towards the Palestinian revolution.

LIBYA ASKS PLO REPRESENTATIVE TO LEAVE 'WITHIN 24 HOURS'

LD091324 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1305 GMT 9 Dec 79 LD

[Text] Algiers, 9 December--The Libyan authorities have asked PLO representative in Tripoli Sulayman ash-Shurafa to leave the Jamahiriyah within 24 hours.

This was disclosed to the KUWAITI NEWS AGENCY by PLO representative in Algeria Faruq Yunis, who added that Ash-Shurafa will be leaving for Tunis today.

The Palestinian official expressed his belief that the deterioration of relations between Libya and the Palestinians will weaken the Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation, which includes Syria, Algeria, the PDRY and the Jamahiriyah and which was formed to combat President Anwar as-Sadat's peace policy toward Israel.

Differences between the two sides escalated following the PLO's announcement that elements manipulated by the Libyan intelligence media have for a few days been besieging the PLO and Fatah offices in Libya with a view to occupying them. But the Libyan authorities denied this and said that those besieging the offices were Palestinians who had formed revolutionary committees in response to Al-Qadhdhafi's call.

Faruq Yunis appealed to the "fraternal Libyan leadership to put and end to the siege around the premises over which the Palestinian flag is hoisted." He reiterated the PLO's statement that elements "belonging to the Libyan authorities" were responsible for organizing the siege. Faruq Yunis added: "We are now passing through a grave stage fraught with plots from all sides, and consequently it is not right for the Libyan Jamahriyah to take such a grave turn."

Yunis added that Palestinian-Libyan relations have always been "stronger than all conflicts and that the Palestine revolution and the Libyan revolution are members of the Front of Steadfastness and Confrontation. We believe this matter will only weaken the front, which has assumed the role of thwarting the Camp David capitulationist plot with full force."

PALESTINIAN COMMITTEE IN TRIPOLI ISSUES COMMUNIQUE

LD091820 Tripoli JANA in English 1421 GMT 9 Dec 79 LD

[Text] Tripoli, December 9, JAMAHARIYAH NEWS AGENCY--The Palestinian committee for coordination between Palestinian revolutionary committees issued the following communique:

To the Palestinian Arab masses on the Jamahiriyah:

We are issuing this communique in an effort to confront Arab [word indistinct] and sponsors of capitulationist solutions, and to end domination over the Palestinian masses, and to rely to false allegations and attempts at involving the Jamahiriyah in a debate--to any dispute with them--instead of involving themselves with progressive, revolutionary Palestinian action in the Jamahiriyah.

Our masses have tired of poor [passage indistinct].

The march of the Palestinian masses in the Jamahiriyah in support of the assumption of their own affairs after the speech delivered by Col Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi to mark the international day for solidarity with Palestine is a serious revolutionary action which tolerates no [word indistinct] integral part of the revolution in the Jamahiriyah and the Arab nation. The forces opposed to (?stopping) their attacks require no considerable effort to unmask. What they were trying to ascertain [words indistinct] and Arabs made them forget that some [word indistinct] and factionalism, which we have ceaseless called for reforming, cannot [word indistinct] factionalism [word indistinct] and hegemony are totally unacceptable. [Words indistinct] authority is therefore proposed as the only solution to these [word indistinct] and for the continuation of struggle for freedom and return to the homeland.

Misunderstandings are purposefully nurtured on their part so that they could water down our goals and our revolutionary solidarity.

If they have the right to interpret things as they wish, then we reserve the right to form our own interpretations.

They fight for defence of the interests of faction, class, party, hegemony and dictatorship.

We fight for revolution against rule of the individual, party hegemony, and in defence of authority (?of) the undefeatable and uncompromising masses.

The Palestinians could not be forced to form revolutionary committees. They are free people who do not follow anyone. We advise those to join their colleagues in the line of the democratic popular work where the supreme master and leader are the people.

The Palestinian masses could not be forced to form revolutionary committees. Have you forgotten the stands of the Palestinian masses during the last [words indistinct] retreats against representatives of the Palestinian authority when you tore our people to pieces and divided them to factions?

Have you forgotten that those whom you call today wise and revolutionary were labelled by you in the past as traitors?

Have the capitulators forgotten that the offices, the visits abroad and the BB [as received], the purchase of properties in the world's big cities, the establishment of suspect companies, the carrying out or smuggling and trading all in the name of legitimate political work?

We have heard about proposed [word indistinct] between the Jamahiriyah and those who [words indistinct] cause. To them we say: "What has been taking place in the Jamahiriyah is a genuine revolution under a revolutionary historic leadership which does not bargain or retreat. Stop your lies. The facts are very clear and our [word indistinct] 1st of September Revolution is unlimited. The cables of support sent to the leader of the revolution will not change revolutionary principles. The authority of the people is on its way and the decisions of the people are the definitive solution to the state of dissention from which the Palestinians have suffered for a long time. If they are committed to armed struggle as the sole means of liberating Palestine from trusteeship, they should form revolutionary committees everywhere and stand in solidarity with revolutionary (?committees). Long live the struggle of the heroic Arab people.

Long live the steadfastness of our Palestinian people in the occupied lands. Long live the solidarity of our Palestinian revolutionaries with our honourable fighters. Long live the Great 1st of September Revolution which stands by the side of our revolution and supports all Arab revolutionaries. The Palestinian revolution will continue the struggle until complete liberation.

[Signed] The Palestinian committee for coordination between the Palestinian revolutionary committees in Tripoli.

JALLUD MEETS WITH PALESTINIAN OFFICIALS

LD091632 Tripoli Domestic Service in Arabic 1600 GMT 9 Dec 79 LD

[Text] Brother Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud this morning received brothers Taysir Qubba'ah, member of the Political Bureau of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine [PFLP], member of the Palestinian National Council and member of the Central Council; Fadil Sharrur, member of the Political Bureau in the PFLP General Command and official spokesman of the front; Fahd Sulayman Awad, member of the Political Bureau of the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine; and Haytham 'Abd al-Qadir, member of the Political Bureau of the Popular Struggle Front.

During this meeting, which was attended by officials of Palestinian offices in the Jamahiriyah and the head of the Arab Liaison Office, the consolidation of the militant cohesion between the Great 1 September Revolution and the Palestinian revolution on the road of the continued armed struggle until the complete liberation of usurped Palestine was discussed.

The Palestinian brothers arrived in Tripoli yesterday on a visit to the Jamahiriyah.

POLISARIO SECRETARY GENERAL ARRIVES IN LIBYA

LD100008 Tripoli Voice of the Arab Homeland in Arabic 2315 GMT 9 Dec 79 LD

[Text] Brother Mohamed Abdul Aziz, POLISARIO secretary general, arrived in Tripoli this evening for a visit. In a statement to JANA, he expressed happiness at visiting the Jamahiriyah, extolling the support and effective backing being given by the Jamahiriyah to the Saharan people in their just struggle.

CABINET DISCUSSES U.S. ARMS SALES TO EGYPT

TA091514 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 9 Dec 79 TA

[Text] The Cabinet has decided to request U.S. clarifications on its expected arms deal with Egypt. Our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer reports that the Cabinet was surprised by the reports on the deal. Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman also said that he had first heard about it this morning.

During the debate, Justice Minister Shmu'el Tamir said that Israel should object to the violation of the military balance between itself and Egypt, even though the normalization should continue.

Reports on Iranian soldiers being sent to southern Lebanon were also discussed during the debate. The issue was raised by the prime minister. Some ministers said that reports on this should be closely followed because a serious problem may be caused. The defense minister expressed the view that Israel will have many supporters in objecting to the Iranians being sent to southern Lebanon.

Na'or Statement

TA091142 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1105 GMT 9 Dec 79 TA

[Text] Let us go over to our political correspondent Shim'on Schiffer who is at the prime minister's office reporting about the Cabinet meeting which ended a short while ago. [begin recording]

[Schiffer] The decisions made at the Cabinet meeting today apparently constitute the final accord on some topics which have agitated public opinion lately and have put the Cabinet's survival in question. Elon More and the abortion law have again been put on the Cabinet's agenda. The Cabinet secretary, Mr Arye Na'or, reports on the decisions made by the Cabinet today:

[Na'or] The Cabinet has instructed the immediate beginning of the works needed for the new establishment designated for the Elon More settlers on Jabal al-Kabir. The settlement will be set up without expropriating private land and without causing any harm to private property. The Cabinet has decided to apply clause 11 of the transition law to the Knesset plenum's vote regarding the draft resolution coming to cancel paragraph 5 in clause 316 of the penal law. All the members of the Democratic Movement will have the freedom to vote according to the coalitional agreement with them.

[Schiffer] There was one subject that was not raised in the meeting but caused a storm among the ministers: Ramat Gan Mayor Yisra'el Peled's remarks about the prime minister's state of health. All the ministers attacked Dr Peled for his remarks. We first asked the Cabinet secretary if he is prepared to react to Peled's remarks.

[Na'or] Sure, I believe so to the best of my knowledge, judgment and belief--and the facts on this matter are well known to me. It seems to me that Dr Peled's remarks are a wicked distortion of reality, and insolent and vicious lies. It also appears to me that these remarks are still only an understatement [last word in English]. He apparently has a very good reason for saying what he said, a very good reason that does not necessarily pertain to the prime minister or to the present Cabinet members. [end recording]

Further Details

TA091705 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1500 GMT 9 Dec 79 TA

[Text] Today the Cabinet directed Agriculture Minister Ari'el Sharon and Mrs Pli'a Albeck from the Justice Ministry to go to the Jabal al-Kabir vicinity and determine on which hill in that area the settlement for the Elon More settlers would be established.

Our political correspondent has learned that there was an argument between Minister Sharon and Mrs Albeck about this during the [Cabinet] session. They proposed different sites for the settlement. Minister Sharon claimed that he, rather than legal advisers, should determine the locations of settlements in the territories. Minister Sharon thinks the hill he is suggesting would be suitable for a settlement, whereas this is impossible on the site Mrs Albeck proposed. The Cabinet decided that the establishment of the settlement should be started at once, without touching private property.

During the session, the prime minister announced that in the next few weeks the Cabinet would finalize the question on the legal status of the Judaea, Samaria and Gaza District settlements.

The prime minister ordered all the material connected with the military appeals committee that dealt with the Nabulus Mayor Bassam ash-Shak'ah affair turned over to the Ministerial Committee for Security Affairs. This was decided at the end of an argument during the Cabinet session. Minister Ari'el Sharon was the one who raised the issue, arguing that the military appeals committee's report did not recommend cancelling the expulsion of Bassam ash-Shak'ah. He also claimed that he was not consulted prior to making the decision on cancelling the deportation. Ministers Burg and Yadin said the same.

During the Cabinet session, Defense Minister 'Ezer Weizman read a passage of the report of the military appeals committee, which he wanted to use to prove that the committee recommended cancelling the Nabulus mayor's deportation.

FINAL SITE FOR NEW ELON MORE SETTLEMENT CHOSEN

TA091708 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1600 GMT 9 Dec 79 TA

[Text] The precise point on which the new settlement of Elon More will be established was located this afternoon. The site is on level point No 675, an extension of Jabal al-Kabir, northeast of Nabulus.

Our correspondent Shalom Oren has learned that there is a strip of olive trees on the extension, owned by the inhabitants of the nearby village of Dayr al-Hatab. Our correspondent adds that in widening the road to the settlement site some stone fences of the village will be damaged. Preparations for paving the road began this afternoon after the head of the Jewish Agency's Settlement Department, Matityahu Drobles, met with the Nabulus military governor. Before noon, the inhabitants of the nearby village held a demonstration and set up roadblocks on the road leading to the settlement site.

U.S. ENVOY LINOWITZ ARRIVES, MAKES STATEMENT

TA091752 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1705 GMT 9 Dec 79 TA

[Text] The U.S. special ambassador to the autonomy talks, Sol Linowitz landed at Ben-Gurion Airport a few minutes ago. He arrived in Israel from Egypt after meeting with Egyptian President Anwar as-Sadat in Cairo. We will now go over to our correspondent Dan Eshel at Ben-Gurion Airport.

[Eshel--live] Ambassador Linowitz was scheduled to arrive over 1 hour ago. However, there was some sort of delay. So far, we do not know the reasons for it. By the way, Linowitz was supposed to stay in Israel for about 1 week. However, I have heard here that he has cut short his visit by 2 days. Linowitz was welcomed by Interior Minister Dr Yosef Burg. Dr Burg greeted him and lauded Linowitz's diplomatic achievements in the Panama Canal affair. He also noted that Linowitz had a Jewish head [last two words in Yiddish]. Mr Linowitz replied to the compliments and noted that this was his first time in 20 years that he has visited Israel.

[Begin Linowitz recording--in English] Ever since Israel's founding the United States has been committed to its security and well-being. That commitment was never stronger than it is today. The United States remains steadfast in its determination that Israel shall remain free and strong as a trusted ally. [end recording]

[Eshel] Linowitz continued: I am coming from Cairo after having met with President as-Sadat. All of us together, Mr as-Sadat, President Carter and Prime Minister Begin, can hope for the day on which human beings will beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks.

Linowitz was asked one question: What will be the impact of the U.S.-Egyptian arms deal on the autonomy talks? His reply disappointed the journalists. He merely said that it was hard to know at this stage. From Ben-Gurion Airport, back to the studio.

Holds Talks

TA101022 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1000 GMT 10 Dec 79 TA

[Text] The head of the U.S. delegation to the autonomy talks, Sol Linowitz, is now meeting with the Ministerial Committee for Autonomy Affairs in the prime minister's office in Jerusalem. Before that, Ambassador Linowitz met with the head of Israel's team, Minister Burg. After the meeting Burg said that the achievements gained to date in the autonomy talks had been mentioned, as were the steps required for the future. Ambassador Linowitz said that these were good, fruitful and helpful exchanges of views. He told our correspondent Dan Eshel that he would leave the country on Wednesday or on Thursday. In another 1/2 hour the U.S. ambassador will receive a briefing by Major General Yona Efrat about security affairs in Judea and Samaria. This afternoon he will meet with Menahem Begin. Ambassador Linowitz has cancelled the tour planned for him in Judaea and Samaria.

IDF DENIES SHELLING OF SOUTHERN LEBANESE VILLAGES

TA092007 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 1900 GMT 8 Dec 79 TA

[Text] Beirut Radio has announced that IDF and Christian militia artillery shelled south Lebanese villages today, however the IDF spokesman has denied this. The broadcast intimated that several villages in the central region were hit, including Haris and Tibnin. Several villagers were injured. However, as has been said, the IDF spokesman has denied these remarks.